

Tim Curry, Branch Chief Field Advisory Services Labor and Employee Relations



# Bargaining Obligations During a National Emergency

- Presidential Proclamation 7463, Declaration of National Emergency by Reason of Certain Terrorists Attacks
- Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute

# Proclamation 7463 (September 14, 2001)

- Published in Federal Register, Volume 66, No. 181, September 18, 2001.
- Declared national emergency since September 11, 2001, due to terrorists attacks and continued threats of attacks.
- Continued national emergency on September 12, 2002, for one additional year because terrorist threat continues.

## Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute

- Proclamation 7463 does not exclude agencies from statutory obligations.
- 5 USC Chapter 71 continues to apply.
- Bargaining obligations must be satisfied during the national emergency.
- 5 USC Chapter 71 does provide some options in emergency situations.

### **Management Rights**

- 5 USC 7106(a)(2)(D) states that management has the right "to take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the agency mission during emergencies."
- Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) recognizes instances where a change must be implemented due to an emergency and with post-implementation bargaining.



- If immediate response by management is required, advise union of changes and offer post-implementation bargaining.
- If any agreement is reached with union on the change, agreement could be applied retroactively if practical to do so.



- FLRA has rarely accepted agency unilateral conditions of employment changes in alleged emergency situations.
- FLRA has established a challenging standard that must be satisfied.
- FLRA has ruled that the change being made must concern an emergency that necessitates immediate action.



- National emergency is NOT in itself a basis for asserting that any unilateral changes are necessary due to an emergency under 5 USC Chapter 71.
- Management must establish that an "overriding exigency" existed that required an immediate response by agency.

### **Management Rights [5]**

- FLRA rejected agency's contention that Operation Desert Shield constituted an emergency situation requiring an immediate response – 43 FLRA 1565.
- FLRA stated that agency must do more than make a bare claim assertion that certain actions (i.e. bargaining) cannot be taken because of a military operation.

### **Management Rights [6]**

- Situations are more likely to involve emergencies that do not require immediate response, but near future responses.
- Unions should be notified and bargaining process initiated, if requested.
- Bargaining 'possibly' may not be completed before change must be made.
- Post-implementation bargaining should occur after change is made.

### **Management Rights [7]**

- Management would assert that unilateral change is "necessary for the functioning of the agency."
- Management must establish with FLRA that a delay in implementing change would impede agency's ability to "effectively and efficiently carry out its mission."

### Flexible and Compressed Work **Schedules**

- Work Schedules Act establishment and termination of alternative work schedules fully negotiable.
- 5 USC § 6131 adverse agency impact
  - reduction of agency productivity;
  - o diminished level of services to public; or
  - increase in cost of agency operations.
- Federal Service Impasses Panel (FSIP) final jurisdiction on disputes.



- Agency defense in unfair labor practice due to unilateral termination is change was for the "necessary functioning of the agency."
- Shortage of staff due to Operation Desert Shield was not enough to satisfy FLRA – 44 FLRA 599.
- If adverse agency impact is not supported,
   FSIP will order agency to restore schedule.



- Various unfair labor practice charges filed over failure to negotiate termination of compressed work schedules.
- Unfair labor practice charge filed for assigning additional duties of checking identifications at entrances to buildings.
  - o Union not notified in advance;
  - Union later offered opportunity to bargain;
  - o Union declined management offer.

# 9/11 Unfair Labor Practice Issues [2]

- Informal unfair labor practice charge filed concerning curfew hours and restricted areas that overseas civilians could not patronize. Management rescinded order.
- Unfair labor practice charge threatened concerning practice of allowing employees to wear costumes on Halloween.
  - Commander determined that wearing masks while driving onto base not permitted.
  - Union objected and threatened ULP.

July 2003 15

#### DoD HR 2003 Transforming Human Resources

# 9/11 Unfair Labor Practice Issues [3]

- Unfair labor practice charge filed concerning management prohibition on use of government computers for personal reasons (in name of national security). Policy later withdrawn by management.
- Unfair labor practice charge filed concerning integration of military security personnel with civilian security personnel.



- Civilian employees assigned task of checking identification cards of people entering buildings located on installation.
- Union submitted proposals in response:
  - Door guard duty / ID checkers will be done on a volunteer basis.
  - If no volunteers, management must document to union that it has exhausted all of its military personnel resource pool.

### 9/11 Negotiation Request [2]

#### Union proposals on ID checks:

- Management must document to union that it has looked at its workforce for volunteers.
- o Employees will be:
  - Trained (self defense, HAZMAT, stress, security, etc);
  - Given a cell phone for emergencies;
  - Given document from base commander on job requirements;
  - Given document from commander on how to respond to events when checking IDs.

July 2003 18



#### Union proposals on ID checks:

- Employees will be 100% compensated if injured in the line of their duties. No charge to sick or annual leave.
- o If employee is killed while performing duties, the government and the supervisor will be held responsible for placing the employee in a dangerous position.
- Employees will not have job performance ratings adversely affected or be disciplined when assuming these duties.

#### Bargaining Obligations – Post 9/11

- Existing case law concerns Operation
   Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm.
- Federal Labor Relations Authority must recognize that the world has changed and threats are more imminent for all federal facilities.
- National Security Personnel System may allow DoD to deal with emergency situations in a more appropriate manner.

### DoD HR 2003 Transforming Human Resources



